U R B A N   D I S T R I C T   C O U N C I L
O F   C O N I S B R O U G H.

A N N U A L   R E P O R T

of the

M E D I C A L   O F F I C E R   O F   H E A L T H

FOR THE YEAR

1944.

John McArthur, L.R.C.P. & S. Edin.
Medical Officer of Health.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year ended

31st December 1944.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Conisbrough Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my 24th Annual Report for the twelve months ended 31st December, 1944, on the Sanitary Circumstances, the Sanitary Administration, and the Vital Statistics of the District.

AREA OF DISTRICT. 1593 ACRES.

POPULATION ETC.

Census Population 1921.	15,860
Census Population 1931.	18,174
Registrar General's estimated residential population mid-year.	15,380
do. do. 1943.	15,390
Number of Inhabited houses at the end of 1944.	3,972
Rateable Value mid-year.	£ 55,971
Sum represented by a penny rate.	£210

BIRTHS. The number of births registered during the year were:-

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	178	179	357
Illegitimate	11	13	24

Birth Rate per 1000 of the population.	24.7
Birth Rate per 1000 for England and Wales.	17.6
Birth Rate per 1000 for this district in 1943.	21.9

Still Births.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	4	6
Illegitimate	1	-	1

The total of 7 still births gives a rate of 0.45 per 1000 population. The rate for England and Wales was 0.50 per 1000.

The Birth Rates for the four quarters of the year (not including transferable births) were:-

Quarter ended 31st March	18.8
30th June	17.5
30th September	18.9
31st December	16.7

DEATHS.

Male.	Female.	Total.
99	74	173

Death Rate per 1000 of the population.	11.2
Death Rate per 1000 for England and Wales.	11.6
Death Rate per 1000 for this district in 1943.	12.7

The death rates for the four quarters of the year (not including transferable deaths) were:-

Quarter ended 31st March	13.3
30th June	7.0
30th September	7.2
31st December	8.0

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Males.	Females.
All Causes	99	74
1. Typhoid & Paratyphoid fevers.	-	-
2. Cerebro Spinal Fever.	2	-
3. Scarlet Fever.	-	-
4. Whooping Cough.	-	-
5. Diphtheria.	1	-
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system.	5	4
7. Other Tuberculosis diseases.	-	-
8. Syphillitic diseases.	-	-
9. Influenza.	-	1
10. Measles.	-	-
11. Acute Polio-encephalitis.	-	-
12. Acute Infantile encephalitis.	-	-
13. Cancer of B. cav. Oesoph (M) & Uterus (F)	-	1
14. Cancer of Stomach.	4	2
15. Cancer of breast.	-	3
16. Cancer of all other sites.	6	8
17. Diabetes.	-	-
18. Intra-cran: vasc: lesions.	13	11
19. Heart Diseases.	19	20
20. Other circulatory diseases.	3	-
21. Bronchitis.	7	6
22. Pneumonia.	11	1
23. Other respiratory diseases.	4	-
24. Ulcer of Stomach.	-	-
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years).	1	2
26. Appendicitis.	-	-
27. Other digestive diseases.	4	2
28. Acute & chronic nephritis.	1	1
29. Puerperal sepsis.	-	2
30. Other puerperal causes.	-	-
31. Congenital debility & premature birth.	-	3
32. Con: mal: birth inj. Infant Dis.	2	1
33. Suicide.	2	-
34. Road Traffic Accidents.	-	-
35. Violent Causes.	8	1
36. All other causes.	6	[illegible]

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 11 male (including 1 illegitimate), and 7 female (including 1 illegitimate) deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births.	47.2
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births for England and Wales.	46.0
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births for this district in 1943.	62.3
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 illegitimate births.	83.3

The Infantile Mortality Rate of 47.2 compares favourably with that for England and Wales, and is lower than the rate for this district in 1943.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for the four quarters of the year were:-

Quarter ended	31st March.	69.4
do.	30th June.	76.9
do.	30th September.	27.9
do.	31st December.	Nil

The number of women dying in consequence of child birth were:-

from sepsis 2., from other causes Nil.

Public Health Staff.

Dr. John McArthur, L.R.C.P. & S. Edin., Medical Officer of Health; Meat, Dairies and Cowsheds Inspector; part time appointment, half salary as M.O.H. contributed.

Mr. H. Thirlwall, M.I.M. & Cy.E., Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector. Whole time appointment, half salary as Sanitary Inspector contributed.

Mr. A.W.R. Taylor, C.R.S.I., Deputy Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector. Whole time appointment.

Mr. C. Urch, Assistant Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector. Whole time appointment.

NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS ETC.

There is a private Nursing Association at Denaby Main in connection with the Fullerton Hospital which covers most of the Urban District.

A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, School Nursing, and Sun Ray treatment is provided by the County Council.

The Council are a constituent Authority of the Doncaster and Mexborough Joint Hospital Board. The Hospital is situated in the Urban District and receives cases of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever and Cerebro Spinal Fever. The Board have also a Small Pox Hospital.

Motor Ambulances are provided by the Board for the conveyance of Infectious patients to Hospital.

A Motor Ambulance is also provided by the Local Authority for the removal of accident and other cases.

A Mortuary is provided at the Council Offices by the Local Authority.

ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

By the Conisbrough (Constitution of Urban District and Division into Wards) Order 1920, the Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act 1890 and the Baths and Washhouses Acts 1864 to 1869 were declared to be in force in the Urban District.

Part III of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1890 has been adopted and came into force on the 1st May, 1922.

Part II, IV and X of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1907 have been adopted and came into force on the 1st May, 1922.

Part II of the Public Health Act 1925 has been adopted.

Certain sections of the above have been repealed by the Public Health Act 1936.

By Order of the Minister of Health dated 8th September, 1924, Byelaws with respect to New Streets came into operation in the Urban District. By Order of the Minister of Health dated 30th December, 1939, new Building Byelaws came into operation.

By Order of the Minister of Health dated 27th June, 1930, Byelaws with respect to Recreation Grounds became operative.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

1. Water Supply. There has been no shortage during the year.

Bacteriological examinations made.	24.
Results of do.	Satisfactory.
Dwelling houses on Public Supply.	3953.

2. Drainage and Sewerage. No extensions were made during the year.

3. Rivers & Streams. It has not been found necessary to take action in connection with the pollution of rivers and streams.

4. Closet Accommodation. There are now in the district 2 Pail Closets, 18 privy middens, 3885 pedestal water closets, 164 waste water closets, and 28 trough water closets.

5. Public Cleansing. During the year approximately 6884 tons of dry refuse have been removed. This work is carried out by direct labour, and the total cost per house per year for dry refuse was 18/3d.

The emptying of privy middens is also carried out by direct labour, and the average cost per house per year was £2. 3s. 7d. The number of loads removed was 39 equal to approximately 58 tons.

6. Shops. 2 visits were made under the Shop Act 1934.
Number unsatisfactory 1. Number remedied 1.

7. Smoke Abatement.

No. of Cautions issued. Nil. No. of prosecutions. Nil.

8. Swimming Baths. The Swimming Bath in the district under the control of the Local Authority is not in use for the time being.

9. Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of Council houses found to be infested. 1.
Other houses. 2. Number disinfested. 3.
Spraying and stoving is carried out in connection with the disinfestation of houses. This is done with Zaldecide, supplied by Newton Chambers & Co., Ltd., Vermicine and Insecticide supplied by British Fumigants, Ltd., and Furmex Fumigating lamps supplied by the Furness Fumigation Co., Ltd.

STATEMENT in pursuance of Article 19 of the Sanitary Officers' Order 1926 in relation to Inspections, Notices etc.

Total number of inspections made in 1944.	435
Statutory Notices in hand to convert privies into W.C's.	-
Statutory Notices served to convert privies into W.C's.	-
Statutory Notices complied with.	-
Statutory Notices outstanding at the end of 1944.	-
Preliminary Notices served to abate nuisances.	12
Preliminary Notices complied with.	12
Total nuisances in hand at the end of 1943.	-
Total nuisances in hand at the end of 1944.	-
Houses disinfected in 1944.	12[illegible]

Disinfection is carried out at all houses where Infectious Diseases occur and disinfectant is also supplied for the use of occupiers in all such cases.

There is one Offensive Trade in the district, (which is not in use at present), a Fat Refining Works, but no action has been necessary with regard thereto.

There are 20 Workshops and 3 Bakehouses in the district. It has not been necessary to take any action under the Factory and Workshops Acts.

Tents, Vans, Sheds etc.

No. in district. 6. Action with regard thereto. Nil.

Camping Sites.

No. of sites. Nil. Licences issued.	Nil.
Number of campers in district during the year.	Nil.

HOUSING.

Number of houses erected during the year:-

(a) Total erected.	Nil.
(b) As part of municipal Housing Scheme.	Nil.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

During the year an inspection has been made of the Cows, Cowsheds, Dairies and Dairymen, together with the Retail Sellers, and the shops and vans selling pasteurised bottled milk.

There is only one producer in the district with an average daily sale of 12 gallons from 9 cows. 220 gallons are produced and sold daily from outside districts. All the cows in the Urban District were found healthy and in good condition. The cowshed is convenient for cleaning, while dairy utensils are well kept.

There are 36 retail purveyors of milk in the district with a total daily supply of 700 gallons, or 5600 pints daily.

There are five separate wholesale purveyors of pasteurised bottled milk coming into the district, and their average sales amount to 3840 pints or 480 gallons daily.

The Doncaster Co-operative Society from their Conisbrough shop send out an average of 725 pint bottles daily, and the Denaby Co-operative Society 1536 pint bottles daily.

Meat.

There are 2 registered and 6 licensed slaughter houses in the district all in good condition. These are visited regularly by the Meat Inspector, who carries out all the duties under the Meat Inspection Regulations. The number of inspections of slaughter houses was 416.

During the year the Meat Inspector has examined as follows:-

		Beast.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed and inspected.	English.	548	262	1673	100
	Foreign.	256	13	5530	161,887 lb. of Pork.

Seizures of Unsound Food.

There were 45 seizures of unsound food, amounting to approximately 675 lbs. The same was condemned and destroyed.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Zymotic Diseases. The number of cases notified together with the number of deaths and death rates with respect to the principal Zymotic diseases are as follows:-

	No. of cases notified.	No. of deaths.	Death rate per 1000 of the population.
Measles.	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever.	55	-	-
Whooping Cough.	13	-	-
Diphtheria.	44	1	0.06
Diarrhoea & Enteritis.	-	3	0.19
Para-typhoid fever.	1	-	-

Infectious Diseases notified.

Disease.	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever.	55	52	-
Diphtheria.	44	44	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever.	1	1	2
Pneumonia.	4	-	12
Para-typhoid fever.	1	1	-
Erysipelas.	2	-	-
Whooping Cough.	13	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia.	1	-	2

Notifiable Diseases in Age periods.

	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	10 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 35 years.	35 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	65 years & over.	TOTAL.
Scarlet Fever.	-	5	7	4	10	21	7	-	1	-	-	-	55
Diphtheria.	-	2	2	1	5	21	8	2	3	-	-	-	44
Cerebro Spinal Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	4
Paratyphoid fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Erysipelas.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Whooping Cough.	2	1	1	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Puerperal Pyrexia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1

Notifiable Diseases occurred in the Wards as follows:-

	North.	South.	East.	West.	Denaby.	Total.
Scarlet Fever.	8	30	9	5	3	55
Diphtheria.	5	25	8	2	4	44
Cerebro' Spinal F.	-	1	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia.	-	2	2	-	-	4
Para-typhoid Fever.	-	-	-	-	1	1
Erysipelas.	-	2	-	-	-	2
Whooping Cough.	1	10	1	1	-	13
Puerperal Pyrexia.	-	1	-	-	-	1

Tuberculosis cases notified and deaths in age periods:-

Age.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respir-atory.		Non-Respir.		Respir-atory.		Non-Respir.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
15.	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
20.	2	3	1	-	1	3	-	-
35.	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-
45.	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
55.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 & over.	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	4	9	2	2	5	4	-	-

Ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths. 22%

No cases of Tuberculosis came to hand without notification.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 121 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified, excluding cases of Tuberculosis. This is much lower than last year when 222 cases were notified.

Scarlet Fever.

55 cases were notified, but there were no deaths, an improvement on last year's total of 88.

Diphtheria.

44 cases were notified without fatal result, one more than last year.

Whooping Cough.

13 cases were notified, an improvement on last year's total of 32. There were no deaths.

Puerperal Fever.

1 case was notified, and 1 not notified. There were 2 deaths.

Paratyphoid Fever.

1 case was notified without fatal result.

Erysipelas.

2 cases were notified and these recovered.

Cerebro Spinal Fever.

1 case was notified, and 1 case was transferred. There were 2 deaths.

Pneumonia.

4 cases were notified, but there were 12 deaths, which shows some laxity in notification.

Scabies.

This disease is not so prevalent as formerly, as the public has now some knowledge of the method of treatment as practised at the Clinic at the First Aid Post. This Clinic has now been closed down owing to a shortage of a volunteer staff.

Tuberculosis.

17 new cases were notified, 13 respiratory and 4 non-respiratory. There were 9 deaths, 5 male and 4 female.

Cancer.

There were 24 deaths from cancer. 10 male and 14 female. There are facilities for the treatment of this disease at the Radium Centre of Sheffield Infirmary and Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

In conclusion, I have to thank Messrs. Thirlwall, Taylor and Urch for their assistance and kindly co-operation during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN McARTHUR.

Medical Officer of Health.